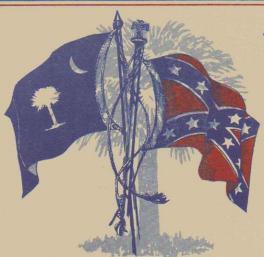
# THE PALMETTO PARTISAN

South Carolina Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans



"To you, Sons of Confederate Beterans, we will submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history."

Tit. General Stephen B. Tre Confederate States of America

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NUMBER

# CAMP NEWS

These first few months of the new year have been especially active ones for camps across the state. I'vw received so much camp news from six of our eight camps, including the newest one, in Lancaster, that I had to borrow the front page this time. Just a reminder to all camp commanders and/or adjutants: Please send in your camp news after your meeting or special event. This is the only way I, along with the rest of the camps, will know if your camp has met. A thank you goes out to most of our camps that do send in information.—ED

PALMETTO SHARPSHOOTERS CAMP #1428, Anderson—It was indeed good to hear from the Shooters of Anderson. At the January meeting the camp listened to a program on Generals Lee and Jackson presented by Camp Commander Alvin Hester and Lt. Cmdr. Bruce Price. At the February meeting compatriot Al Stokes, a history teacher in one of the local schools, gave a talk on the War Between the States as it is taught in local public schools. He discussed the different history books used across the state. Of course, they say slavery was the main cause of the War. Sadly, most students today list history as a low priority, so they don't notice the lies they are being taught and probably wouldn't care if they knew.

Also, the camp held elections for camp officers in February. Bruce price was elected the new Camp Commander; Dr. Hugh Vincent is now Lt. Commander; Dan Snipes was re-elected Adjutant; Al Stokes was re-elected Camp Historian; and Randall Mayfield was elected Paymaster.

JOSEPH B. KERSHAW CAMP #82, Camden--The camp met for their January meeting on the 21st at the Magnolia Resturant. The program was given by Risher Fairey on Wade Hampton's Beefsteak Raid. In the late summer of 1864, with Lee's army starving in the Petersburg trenches, Hampton 1ed a group of handpicked cavalry troops in a daring raid around behind Grant's army to capture and retrieve all his beef on the hoof. He lost only 12 head out of about 2,500. 'Civil War Times' in a story about a year ago insinuated Hampton was nothing more than a cattle rustler. Fairey explained that the Federal accounts give him a bit more credit.

One of the goals of the camp this year is improved membership. As an incentive, the Camp Commander will give an SCV mug to the top four recruiting members. The camp has a new member already. He is Sandy Young of Rock Hill, whose great-great grandfather, Thomas Hewitt of the 26th SCV, was killed near Petersburg in 1864.

## CAMP NEWS CON'T

WADE HAMPTON CAMP #273, Columbia -- This camp is a prime example of a well organized, well run group of men. If a camp has a few dedicated members with a little vision, it will grow! Thus endth today's sermon.

The camp held a special dinner meeting in January to honor General Lee. It was a ladies night and I hear the speaker was excellent, though I don't know his name. The February meeting was on the 20th at the Clariosophic Society Hall in Legare College on the USC Horseshoe. The speaker was camp member Zack Bogue and his subject was the 27th North Carolina Infantry, the regiment his ancestors fought in. Having heard him in Greenville, I can say that he really has a good presentation.

There are new camp officers elected recently. Among them are: Joe Taylor as the new commander; Charles Clark is 1st Lt. Cmdr.; Darrell Hilliard is Adjutant; Zack Bogue III is historian; 'Legionary' editor is Ed Crosby; and Camp Chaplain is Dr. J. Richard McDuffie, Jr. There were other aide de camp offices filled.

The Maxcy Gregg Chapter of the MOSB, which is affiliated with the camp, is growing steadily. It now has 18 members. The South Carolina Society of the MOSB is also making progress. State Society Commander Ed Crosby, ex-commander of the Wade Hampton Camp, is working with Raphael Jones in Charleston to charter a chapter in conjunction with the Ft. Sumter Camp. Ed, along with Maxcy Gregg Chapter Commander Harold Davis III, attended the Camden Camp's February meeting to work with them on chartering a chapter.

16TH SOUTH CAROLINA REGIMENT CAMP #1268, Greenville—
The camp seems like it will have another very active year. In the January meeting, the camp enjoyed a video of Gens. Lee and Jackson. There was also a nice cake in honor of the two men. Earl Barnett was re-elected Commander; Bill Cross, Lt. Cmdr.; and Gary Thompson, Adjutant/Treasurer. The February meeting, on the 27th, featured Brig. Gen. John Crosscope, Deputy Director of the South Carolina State Guard. (See photo). He spoke on the bloody history of our state militia.

Camp member E.M. Moore, editor of the camp's 'l6th South Carolina Review', spoke to the local UDC chapter both in January and February, speaking on the theft of our Southern heritage and showing a slide on Gettysburg, respectively.



Brig. Gen. John Crosscope

FORT SUMTER CAMP #1269, CHARLESTON--The camp met Jan. 18th at the home of Past Cmdr.

P.E. Trouche co celebrate Gen. Lee's birthday. It was preceded by a black tie reception.

There were appropriate ceremonies and toasts and singing, including, of course, Dixie.

PEE DEE RIFLES CAMP #1419, Florence--The first meeting of the new year was held Jan. 28th. Compatriot Hal Baldwin and Mike King modeled Confederate uniforms and equipment. The camp has also held elections with T.C. Griffin being re-elected Commander; Hal Baldwin, First Lt. Cmdr.; and Harmon Baldwin, Adjutant. The February meeting presented Lt. Bruz Crowson from the 23rd SCV who spoke on artifacts he has found near Sumter, where the Federals burned a huge Confederate supply train down in the swamps.

Lancaster—The newest camp in the state met on Jan. 21st in Lancaster to hear State Commander Jack Marlar speak on the character of Gens. Lee and Jackson. There was also a birthday cake, cut with a sword (photo in next issue), in honor of both men. At the next meeting, the camp plans to turn in dues and decide on a camp name; in general, a business meeting.

est by becoming a dedicated and very active member of the church, serving as a vestry-man and as a senior warden for many years. This lasting faith in religion, exemplified in his everyday life, was to sustain him through bad years as well as good ones.

After futher study of the law which he loved, Kershaw was admitted to the Bar in 1843 and formed a partnership with J.P. Dickinson. Apparently Kershaw's law practice was successful even with the many interruptions he experienced.

In 1844 he married Lucretia Douglas, youngest of five daughters of James K. Douglas, a successful merchant in Camden, whose other daughters married prominent Camden men. Joseph and Lucretia had five children who lived through adulthood. They were:

- -John who married Susan DeSaussure -Mary Martin who married Charles J. Shannon III
- -Harriet DuBose who married Thomas Lang -Charlotte Douglas who never married Then after the War:
  - -Josephine Serre who married William Bratton deLoach (my parents)

Kershaw was a loving and devoted husband and father. From letters, notes, and 'the telling', this was a happy family even under the tremendous pressures of was, separation, danger and deprivation.

In 1846 Kershaw's law partner J.P. Dickinson helped with hard work and high oratory to establish 3 companies of state militia from the Camden area to fight in Mexico. Dickinson was a colonel and Kershaw accompanied them to the war as a lieutenant in the DeKalb Rifles. After a year Kershaw was taken ill with fever and other complications and was sent home to recuperate. Colonel Dickinson was mortally wounded in front of Churubusco where he was a hero. Kershaw, whose military interest never flagged, was made a Colonel in the S.C. Militia after the Mexican War.

Looking forward, he felt that politics offered a good opportunity for expression of his rights regarding his home and his community. He also felt strongly that failing all else, the military offered the ultimate protection to the South.

Please take note, this is in the 1840's and 50's, covering an era when some of the most critical questions facing the state were being debated. Young Kershaw therefore

developed a lively interest in local, state and national politics. He was elected to the S.C. House of Representatives in 1852 and 1856, having a great interest in the serious problems of tariffs and nullification.

As a result of the approaching storm and the intense feelings and reactions engendered, the popular decision of the state leaders (and most of their supporters) called for a convention to consider an Ordinance of Secession. The convention developed during 1860 - 1861. Kershaw County was well represented by T.J. Withers, James A. Chestnut Jr., and Joseph B. Kershaw, who were signers of the Ordinance. This move was seriously studied, argued and considered before hand and no other course seemed possible which would resolve the problems facing South Carolina and ultimately the whole South. This move of Secession was to influence the lives of Americans for over a hundred years, as we now know.

Now we come to Charleston! In April of 1861, Colonel Kershaw helped organize a four company regiment in Camden. He accompanied them to Charleston where they were stationed on Morris Island at the time of the bombardment of Ft. Sumter. Mrs. Kershaw and her daughter Harriet followed followed later and stayed at the Charleston Hotel. They witnessed the exchange of shells from the roof of the hotel. Harriet Kershaw, later Mrs. Tom Lang, wrote: "The dawn was ushered in by the dread sound of the booming cannons - and men, women and children were rushing about the streets. The firing continued, as I remember, until quite late in the afternoon when Anderson raised the White Flag."

After the fall of Sumter, Kershaw returned to Camden for a brief visit with his family, but in the same month (April 1861) volunteered to go to Virginia with the four companies comprising his regiment. Together with the other incoming units, he helped organize the Second Regiment of the First Brigade of the First Division of the First Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia under Gen. Longstreet. Only once was Kershaw able to visit his family in Camden in 4 years of war and prison.

We'll carry part two on Gen. Kershaw next by his grandson, Louis de Loach of Camden.

# YOUR CONFEDERATE ANCESTOR

Abraham Hester-Was the grandfather of Alvin Hester, past commander of the Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp of Anderson. As with many other families, Hester joined along with his brothers. They were from the Pickens area and enlisted in the 16th Regiment in Greenville in 1861. There were three brothers besides Abraham; William, Robert and Joe Berry. William died of disease in Northern Georgia and was buried in a grave unknown to anyone at present. Robert came home with probably the same disease and died a short time after the War. Very little is known about Joe Berry. Records show he missed many skirmishes and therefore survived the conflict without disease or wounds. Abraham was wounded at Kennesaw and was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital in La Grange, Ga. on June 17, 1864 with the ball entering the right side. He was finally discharged in November 1864 having been declared 'unfit for field service'. He died in 1884 at age 36 probably never recovering from the wound.

Augustus A. Dean-Lt. Dean was the great-great-great uncle of John Dobbins of the Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp, Anderson. Dean enlisted in Company G, 2nd SC Rifles on June 11, 1862 as a private. He advanced through the ranks to the commissioned rand of second lieutenant. He appears on the list of prisoners of war of the Army of Northern Virginia that were surrendered by Gen. Lee to Grant at Appomattox on April 9, 1865.

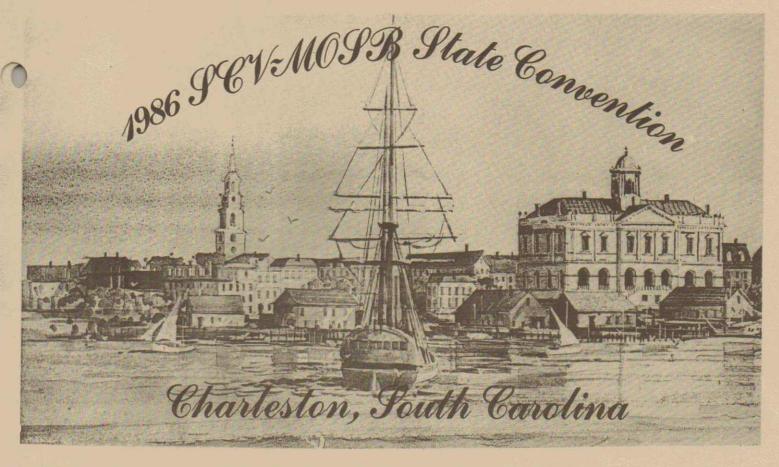
Lt. Dean participated in the battles between August 28 to Spetember 1, 1862. These included the battles of Second Manassas, Thoroughfare Gap, Gainsville, Lewis Ford, Chantilly, etc. The 2nd SC Rifles fought in Longstreet's Corp, Kemper's Division, Jenkins Brigade. In the Maryland Campaign, the 2nd SC Rifles saw service at the battles of South Mountain, Crampton's Gap and Sharpsburg. The regiment also fought at the Battle of Fredericksburg.

After the War, Dean returned to the Starr area of Anderson County, where he was born in 1840. He was son of Moses Dean and Narcissus Lewis. Dean's great-grandfather was William Lewis of Virginia who served for eight years as a Major in the infantry in the Continental Army in the Revolution. Lt. Dean was a farmer and was active in the Starr Baptist Church, serving as a deacon for many years. Lt. Dean died in 1935 at the age of 95, leaving a wife and two daughters. He was one of the last surviving veterans of the WBTS in Anderson County and was buried at the Starr Baptist Church.

John Calhoun Harper-Was the great grandfather of Gary Thompson, Jr., Adj/Treas of the 16th Regiment Camp of Greenville. Harper was born on a small farm in York Co., SC in 1845, the third child of seven born to Joseph and Margaret G. Harper. Jos. Harper was the son of Irish immigrants, Matthew and Jane Harper. At 16 he left York County to go to Charleston to enlist in a cavalry unit. On June 3, 1862 he enlisted as a private in Co. B, Holcombes Legion and shortly thereafter became a battalion wagon master.

While on duty in Virginia, Harper submitted a request for furlough in August, 1863. He mentioned that he had been nearly two years without a furlough. The furlough was approved by Gen. Henry A. Wise on August 26, 1863 at Chaffins Farm, Virginia. In 1864, Holcombes Legion became regiment size and was designated the 7th South Carolina Cavalry.

After his parole at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865 John returned to his home in York County. He farmed all of his life and died of pneumonia on April 19, 1913, leaving a wife and five children.



WHEN? - Saturday, April 12 (Ft. Sumter Day) - 9AM until mid-afternoon.

WHERE? - Charleston Yacht Club, Lockwood Blvd., Charleston, SC. (Take Hwy. 17 south through town. Turn left onto Lockwood Blvd. just before you cross the Ashley River. The yacht club will be about a mile down on the right).

HOW MUCH? - The price for the convention and lunch at the yacht club is \$25 by mail, \$28 at the door. The afternoon trip to Ft. Sumter (optional) is \$6.50 per person.

The convention this year will be held on April 12, 125 years to the day since the firing on Ft. Sumter. The convention will begin at 9 AM. The morning business will consist of: opening remarks; camp reports; state officer's reports; election of state officers; and any other pressing business. The dinner will consist of old South fare served at the yacht club.

After the convention, arrangements have been made for us to boat out to Ft. Sumter to participate in the commemorative services there, led by Edwin C. Bearss, Chief Historian, National Park Service.

This would make a great family weekend in a beautiful city in a beautiful time of year! If you plan to stay overnight, the Holiday Inn, Riverview is only 5 minutes away from the yacht club. Rates are \$55 for double, \$48 for single. Phone is (803) 556-7100.

TO: L.G. Beck	NAME:	_ CAMP:
85 Manchester Rd.		
Charleston SC 29407	ADDRESS:	GUESTS?:
(803) 766-8282		
(Please RSVP by March 31)	FT. SUMTER TRIP? GUESTS?:	

# Palmetto Generals in Gray



# Joseph B. Kershaw

This is the first installment in a series on Confederate generals from our great state. We have had some great ones, most of them brave and good intelligent commanders. In this first article, we will hear from Mr. Louis D. DeLoach of the Gen. Joseph B. Kershaw Camp of Camden. In fact, Mr. DeLoach happens to be the grandson of the famous General.-ED

The period 1822-1894, a span of 72 yearsyears of good works by a man mainly fruitful to others- this in a nutshell was the life and purpose of Joseph Brevard Kershaw.

Nearly forty years before his birth, Camden was occupied by a British force under Cornwallis and Rawdon. The country was invaded again by the British in 1812.

Joseph B. Kershaw, son of John and Harriet DuBose Kershaw, had only a short time to know his father, who died seven years after the boy was born. Joseph's early education was mostly at home, assisted by some instruction in one or two of the local academies (probably under a Mr. Hatfield). He also had a short stay at the Cokesbury

Conference School in the Abbeville District. Then, in his teens, he studied law under the able guidance of the prominent and successful John M. DeSaussure, his guardian and family friend.

While continuing his studies of the law, young Kershaw also exhibited a rather serious interest in the military, no doubt born of the aftereffects and reactions to the British occupation of his home, Camden, during the Revolution and War of 1812, all of which were still apparent in the economic situation of his family and town.

There were many good influences on young Kershaw's early life: an industrious desire to educate himself under difficult circumstances; a deep sense of patriotisn which promoted his interest in the military and politics; his love for his parents and his sister Mary; his early awareness of government and politics and the influence of the church and religion.

In 1832, Grace Episcopal Church Parish was established by local church members and the SC State Legislature. When he became of age, Kershaw indicated his inter-

### BOOK REVIEW

'Southern Partisan Magazine'. Richard Quinn, ed., Columbia, S.C.

From 1893 until 1932, S.A. Cunningham was the publisher of the 'Confederate Veteran' magazine in Nashville, Tennessee. During those four decades the Veteran became the voice for the South. Within its pages, the Southern people found rationale for their past and hope for their future. The Veteran has begun publishing again under the able guidance of Ron Clemmons, SCV Editor-in-Chief. It is an excellent publication, yet it deals with our organization and the War for the most

part. Its purpose is certainly a noble one, yet the South has needed a spokesman with a broader apologetic to confront those mental Philistines who want to degrade and slander the Southern Kingdom. This David of the modern South is in our backyard and its name is 'The Southern Partisan'.

There is an overabundance of trendy regional magazines whose main purpose seems to be giving advice on what type

of grass grows best under your live oaks. Unlike these, the 'Southern Partisan' has a worthwhile purpose. It is a moral defender in the fight to overcome the prejudice against us. The Partisan is an intelligently written quarterly that dispels the 'ignorant Southerner' notion. Like the region it represents, the magazine cannot be defined using conventional definitions. It contains excellent historical articles but it also carried literary greats like Cleanth Brooks and Reid Buckley, William F.'s brother. It isn't a humor magazine but offers insightful word definitions in the "Partisan Dictionary" and its "Scalawag Award" lampoons the stupid or spineless decisions of any individual or institution.

The Partisan began life in the early 1980's. Its emphasis in the beginning was political and philosophical. In the next few years, under the artistic direction of compatriot Ed Crosby of the

Wade Hampton Camp, it contained many good historical articles. Today, the focus is again mostly political.

In each area it deals with, the Partisan seeks excellence. My favorite section is the editorial, expertly written by editor Richard Quinn. A master wordcrafter, Quinn puts into words ideas and events I'm unable to. He speaks out against a national holiday for M.L. King on the rationale that there are many other blacks in history that better deserve a holiday. He has written others that defend the self defense of Bernhard Goetz in a New York City subway; another lambasts the Hollywood view of our region in 'The North and South'; and another

laments the Supreme Court's decision to revoke Bob Jones University's tax exempt status because it prohibits interracial dating.

For a small (about 20,000 circulation) publication, the Partisan has been able to interview many famous people. They interviewed a hero of mine, Dr. C. Everett Koop, present Surgeon General of the United States, avid antiabortionist and fine Christian. Others the Partisan has interviewed over the last few years

reads like a who's who of conservatism including M.E. Bradford, regarded as the most important Southern philosopher in the last twenty years; ERA foe Phyllis Schlafly; Arkady Shevchenko, the highest ranking Soviet official ever to defect; and North Carolina Senator Jesse Helms.

The Partisan is not radical rightwing, but it isn't the least bit timid, either. Subscribe to the S.P. for \$12 yearly by writing: The Southern Partisan, Box 11708, Columbia, S.C., 29211.

By Bill Cross, First Lt. Commander of the 16th Regiment Camp, Greenville, and Editor of the 'Palmetto Partisan.'

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE...

-We'll be treated to part 2 on the life of Gen. Kershaw by his grandson, Louis deLoach.

-If for some strange reason you couldn't attend the State Convention, we'll recap it.

# CONFEDERATE ACTIVITIES IN THE PALMETTO STATE

April 12 SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION,

For info. see this

Charleston Yacht Club, Charleston. issue.

It should be beautiful!

May 10 Most of our camps will be observing

Confederate Memorial Day.

Battle of Owens Farm Re-enactment. June 14

More information in It will be held at the Lord Plantation, the next 'Palmetto Partisan.'

Winnsboro. (Note: the Brattonsville Plantation Re-enactment, set for April 11-13, has been cancelled, so Owens Farm will be the only re-enactment in

the state for this year.)

Tennessee.

August 6-9 SCV-MOSB NATIONAL CONVENTION, Nashville, More details later.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS THE PALMETTO PARTISAN

c/o Bill Cross, Editor 2 Lady Marion Lane Greenville, SC 29607

